

THE EMAN.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

RAG MONEY, SMALL BILLS, THE NEW METHOD OF "ENDORsing," &c.

As the time of the "fall campaign" draws nigh, we are pleased to see in the Evening Post renewed evidences of a determination on the part of the conductors of that paper to make an opposition to the Banking System a test question in the election of candidates for the fall election, in this city, and we are extremely gratified to find that a similar course is advocated by papers in other states. In fact, the political "signs of the times" go to confirm us in an opinion we have long entertained, that the principal question at our elections will soon be *Banks or no Banks*, "a consummation most devoutly to be wished for." The following article is from the Post of Wednesday:

Now that *real* money has come into circulation—now that the country is plentifully supplied with gold and silver—we trust the friends of a sound currency will take pains, and adopt all proper measures, to banish small notes from use. We call upon every man who professes to be animated with the principles of the democracy, to assist in accomplishing the great work of redeeming this country from the curse of our bad bank system. We never shall be a truly free and happy people while subject, as we now are, to Bank domination. No system could possibly be devised more certainly fatal to the great principle on which our government rests—the glorious principle of equal rights—than the Banking system, as it exists in this country. It is hostile to every received axiom of political economy, it is hostile to freedom. Its direct and inevitable tendency is to create artificial inequalities and distinctions in society; to increase the wealth of the rich, and render more abject and oppressive the poverty of the poor. It fosters a spirit of speculation, destructive of love of country—a spirit which substitutes an idol of gold for that better object which patriotism worships—a spirit which paralyzes all the ardent and generous impressions of our nature, and creates, instead, a sordid and rapacious desire of gain, to minister to the insatiable cravings of which becomes the sole aim of existence.

We do not expect and do not desire to overthrow our pernicious Banking system suddenly. We would not if we could, do ought to infringe the chartered privileges of Banks already existing. Were they ten times worse in their effects than they are, we would not justify a breach of the public faith to get rid of the evil. But we desire most ardently that it may not be permitted to spread more widely. The legislatures may at least say, "Thus far shall thou go and no further; here shall thy proud waves be stayed." They may refuse to grant any more charters of incorporation, and may take effectual measures to prohibit the small note issues. These measures constitute the proper first step in the great reformation for which we contend, and these measures the democracy of the country—if we do not strangely misinterpret their sentiments—will demand.

But in the meanwhile, the means are within the reach of the people themselves to do much—very much—towards the accomplishment of the desired object. Let employers provide themselves with gold to pay their hands; and let the hands of those employers who continue in the practice, which has been too extensive, of procuring uncurrent money to pay them, take such measures to remedy the evil as are within their reach, and not inconsistent with prudence. The practice is wholly unjustifiable, and stands in a moral point of view, on a footing not very different from that of clipping coins. The law, however, which we all know is not always framed in the most perfect accordance with the principles of ethics, makes this important difference, that while to the one species of dishonesty it extends full protection, the other it visits with the most ignominious punishment. But though protected by the

law, workmen may do much to rid themselves of the evils of this practice, and at the same time forward the great object of democracy—ultimate emancipation from the shackles of a detestable Bank tyranny. Let them remember, when paid in small uncurrent notes, that the longer they retain possession of those notes the greater is the profit of the Bank that issued them, and therefore let them take the best means within their reach of causing them to be returned to the Bank. Every dollar-note in circulation has displaced an equal amount of gold and silver, and, on the other hand, every dollar of gold and silver you keep in circulation, will displace twice or three times its amount in paper money.

Paper money is fingered by a great many hands, as may be easily perceived from the soiled and worn appearance of many of the bills. A cheap, and, to a certain extent, most effectual method of disseminating the principles of those opposed to incorporated rag-money manufactory, would be for them to write upon the back of every bank-note which should come into their possession, some short sentence expressive of their sentiments. For example—"No Monopolies!" "No Union of Banks and State!" "Jackson and Hard Money!" "Gold before Rags!" and the like. When it should become their duty to *endorse* a bill issued by a Bank, the charter of which was obtained by bribery and collusion, (as many such there be,) it would be well to inscribe upon it in a clear and distinct hand "Wages of Iniquity!"

What we have here recommended may seem to be but child's play: but we are satisfied that if the working men, upon whom the worst trash of Bank rags are palmed off, would adopt such a practice, and persist in it for a short time, they would see the good result. The worst class of uncurrent notes would soon be plentifully endorsed, for it is the worst description of money which is generally *bought* to pay away to mechanics, in order that their employers may avoid paying them as large a proportion as possible of their just wages. Let them consider the hints thrown out in this article, and they can hardly fail, we think, to perceive, that if generally acted upon, they would have an important effect in assisting the introduction of gold as a currency, in the place of the small note circulation of which there is so much reason to complain.

With one exception the above article expresses views and principles entirely in accordance with our own, as our old readers well know. The exception alluded to is in what is said about "public faith." It is a mistaken idea, we think, that the *public faith* requires the continuance of banking monopolies. The public faith was violated in the first instance by the *creation* of these monopolies, and is violated every moment of their continuance; it would, therefore, be doing mere *justice* to take them away *at once*. As we reason, the holders of these monopolies are precisely in the situation of the purchasers of stolen goods *knowing them to be stolen*. They are parties to a violation of the *Constitution*, which is worse than a violation of the *law*, and are not only not entitled to any benefit from such violation, but are morally, if not legally, liable to *be punished for it*. Still, with the Post, we advocate a *gradual* overthrow of the banking system, believing that to be the most effectual method of effecting it.

REFINEMENT OF CAUELTY.—Take a fine, noble spirited horse, cut off the hair of his tail bob short—put him in harness with a short check rein—hitch him in the sun, where the thermometer is as high as 90, and where flies are plenty. If he is a horse of common sense, he will take the first opportunity to run away, and either destroy your carriage, or dash your brains out.—*Brooklyn Star.*

(From the American Mechanic.)

COL. JOHNSON AND TECUMSEH.

We copy the correspondence on the subject of presenting to the Hero of the Thames, the rifle of Tecumseh, which he used in the battle. It doubtless gratified Col. Johnson to see this rifle, as in it he recognizes an old acquaintance. Our readers no doubt recollect that it was from the rifle of Tecumseh that Col. Johnson received the ball which shattered his left hand, and which was one of the severest wounds which he received in that celebrated conflict, which causes the mutilation of his hand, which every one who ever saw him, immediately observes.

[CORRESPONDENCE.]

Frankfort, July 14th, 1834.

SIR,—I have this day sent by E. P. Johnson, the gun said to be Tecumseh's—it was purchased by Major Wm. Trigg, of this place, at the battle of the Thames in Canada, from a soldier who informed him it was taken from the side of that great warrior.

I hope you will receive it from me as a present.—Yours, with respect,

A. H. RENNICK.

N. B. The wipers are also sent.

A. H. R.

Great Crossings, 16th July, 1834.

DEAR SIR,—I received your present—the gun which Tecumseh bore, at the battle of the Thames. It is a rare and curious present; and I assure you it shall be valued property. You can easily imagine that every relic, brought from that hard fought field, where our fellow citizens waded through blood to victory, would revive recollections the dearest to my heart. Every thing of this kind has a tendency to brighten the glory of those citizen soldiers who braved the perils of that day. It is especially grateful to my feelings to perceive that my countrymen deem me worthy of being the depository of all that remains of a vanquished chieftain, who was in truth styled the "King of the Woods," an Indian it is true, but no despicable antagonist.

With great respect, Your grateful friend,

RH. M. JOHNSON.

A. H. RENNICK, Esq.

The Dutch Admiral Van Tromp, who was a large, heavy man, was once challenged by a thin, active French officer. "We are not upon equal terms with rapiers," said Van Tromp, "but call upon me to-morrow morning and we will adjust the affair." When the Frenchman called he found the Dutch Admiral bestriding a barrel of gunpowder! "There is room enough for you," said Van Tromp, "at the other end of the barrel, sit down, there is a match, and as you are the challenger, give fire." The Frenchman was thunderstruck at this terrible mode of fighting, but as the Dutch Admiral told him he would fight no other way, terms of accommodation ensued.

ENGLAND.—We omitted to state that the bill of removing the civil disabilities of the Jews, was lost on its second reading in the British house of Lords, June 23d. An amendment was moved by the Earl of Malmesbury "that the bill be read a second time that day six months," and carried by a vote of 140 to 37—majority against the bill, 92. In the course of the debate, the Earl of Winchelsea denounced the proposed measure as "an insult to the Almighty!"

COMING IN STRONG.—The Philadelphia Gazette gives the following description of the western superlative:—A Kentucky steam-boat captain, dilating in a strain of exuberant commendation on the excellence of his craft, says: she trots off like a horse; all boiler; full pressure; hard work to hold her in at the wharves and landings. I could run her up a cataract. She draws eight inches of water—goes at three knots a minute—and jumps all the snags and sand banks.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8.

ULSTER COUNTY.—At a recent republican meeting in Ulster County the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we cheerfully approve of the design of the Administration to introduce a metallic currency, as the only one which can establish a true standard of value and protect us against the constant and frequently ruinous fluctuations of a system of paper credit; securing us against the commercial embarrassments resulting from excessive issues, for political and other sinister purposes, and immediately succeeding, rapid and unnecessary curtailments of discounts, occasioned by the chagrin or discomfiture and the convulsions of prostrated ambition.

DEATH FROM CHOLERA.—Stephen Youngs, residing No. — Hammersley street, was taken ill suddenly yesterday morning, and in two hours was a corpse. A Coroner's Inquest was held over his remains. Verdict, *Death by Cholera*.

CHOLERA IN CANADA.—By official returns it appears that the deaths in Montreal from the appearance of the Cholera there, July 12th, to the end of the month, (20 days,) was 573, of which 401, or 1 in 53 of the population, were by cholera. The disease was abating in violence both at Montreal and Quebec, but had appeared at Toronto, U. C., and several other places.

A BAD HUSBAND.—Thomas Moony, a seaman, who has rendered his wife no assistance for three years past, but has improved every opportunity to harass and annoy her, traducing her character with those who afforded her employment, and using all means in his power to frustrate her endeavors to support herself and two small children, was yesterday taken up on her complaint, and committed to Bridewell, in default of finding security for better behavior. Her complaint was entered several days since, but he had eluded the vigilance of the officers since the 3d inst., and boasted that all the watchmen and constables in the city couldn't take him. He found his mistake at last, though armed with a large knife for his defense.

A BRUTE.—Alexander Stewart was yesterday afternoon brought to the Police Office and committed to bridewell, on the deposition of Mrs. Harriet Baily, who testified that in the forenoon he unwarrantably intruded himself into her house, corner of Leonard and Centre streets, entered a room in which a Mrs. Hone was lying confined, rudely seized hold of her, and attempted to strip her; and that when dragged from her by the deponent and several others, he seized Mrs. Baily by the arm and throat and tore the upper part of her dress to rags. To what further excesses his brutality would have carried him, had he not been overpowered and secured, is hard to tell.

A LEAN JOB.—John Stevens, a black man aged 55 years, was yesterday afternoon brought before Mr. Justice Lownds for stealing a ham from Mr. James H. Havens, 431 Water street. He was seen to take the ham by Mr. R. Mauwadding, living opposite, his wife, and her sister. When he found he was pursued, he attempted to hide in Baker's Lumber Yard; but was found and secured by Capt. Hickman of the Montezuma, and brought to the Police office, whence he departed for Bridewell.

FRANCES WRIGHT.—In the London Literary Gazette, of June 7, is the following announcement:

"Madame Darusmont (formerly Miss Frances Wright) will deliver a discourse on Education, in the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on Tuesday evening, the 17th instant, at 8 o'clock precisely. Doors open at 7. Admission one shilling, to cover the expenses of the meeting."

RIOT AT THE FIVE POINTS.—This celebrated haunt was yesterday afternoon the theatre of a continuation of the bloody and disgraceful riots which kept our city in perpetual turmoil a few weeks since. A mob of from three to five hundred was congregated there during most of the afternoon, and several fights took place. The Police Office was repeatedly filled by hauls made from the rioters by our vigilant Police, some of whom were liberated on security, others committed, and some clearly established their innocence of any participation in the riots. We trust this fresh outbreaking will be properly met by our municipal authorities, and promptly suppressed before it shall have time to generate and spread.

A DESPERATE FELLOW.—On Wednesday night Mr. McGrath, City Marshal, brought up a black fellow of the most desperate character, named Robert Anderson. Mr. McGrath found him fighting with another black in Orange street, and attempted to separate them, when Anderson drew a long knife from his pocket and made repeated attempts to stab him. With much difficulty he at length succeeded in securing the desperado, and with the assistance of a number of citizens got him to the watch house. So strong and stubborn was the wretch, that it required four watchmen to force him from the hall to one of the cells. He was sent to Bridewell.

FIRE.—About 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, the wood house attached to 95 Thompson street took fire. Fortunately it was discovered before it had made much headway; as it was surrounded by combustible material, and would soon have spread extensively. We have heard the fire attributed to hot ashes carelessly thrown into a box or barrel kept in the wood house for the purpose of receiving that article.

PRECOCIOUS FRAILTY.—A little girl, between 13 and 14, named Mary Ann Spragg, a native of Flushing, L. I., was yesterday rescued, on application of her elder brother, from a notorious bawdy house, No. 14 Anthony street, and sent to the House of Refuge.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BANK WIGS.—"They may be likened to an omelet made without eggs—a species of beef steak, composed of mutton—very like a mint julep, composed of roe and molasses—or like still to thin water gruel, re-baptised and called turtle soup—a genuine wooden nutmeg concern, composed of Nullification, Nationalism, Anti-Masonry, and so on to the end of the chapter. They have more shapes than Proteus; more hues than the camelian; and more names than John Rogers had children, or King Solomon had wives." Like Byron's description of Junius,

"The moment you pronounce him one,
Presto! his face changed, and he was another;
And when that change was hardly well put on,
It varied, till I don't think his own mother
(if he had a mother) would her son
Have known, he shifted so from one to 'tother."

ACCIDENT AT TORONTO, U. C.—At a late political meeting at that place, while one of the individuals was addressing the meeting, a gallery gave way while they were applauding the speaker, and several persons were unfortunately killed and others wounded. George Hutton, the foreman of Mr. Stennett's shop, and Col. Fitzgibbon's son, a youth of 14 years, are dead; Mr. Thornhill's leg is broken, and Messrs. Fenton, Gurnett, Beard, Goderham, Jr., John Armstrong, merchant, Denison, Hood, Mountjoy, Keating, Crawford, Stark, Duggan, Jr., Daly, Webster and son, and Beatty, (Mercht.) and perhaps others are more or less injured.

ESCAPE.—A fellow by the name of Isaac Gibson made his escape from the Schenectady Jail, about 12 o'clock last night, by removing the bars of his cell window. He was arrested some 5 or 6 weeks since, after eluding the pursuit of the police of that city, by Pemberton, on board of the steamboat about to start for New York, some of the stolen money found upon him, and, after an examination, surrendered to the authorities of Schenectady.—*Albany Evening Journal*.

BEAUTY OF BANKING.
A BRANCH OPERATION.—The city of Buffalo, N. Y., was thrown into the greatest confusion on Saturday last, by an unexpected resolution of the Directors of United States Branch Bank of that place, to receive on deposit no bills but those of the Bank of Buffalo. This determination of the mammoth has driven the Buffalo Bank to the necessity of also refusing the bills of other banks, to save itself from the fangs of the monster—and thus the whole currency is deranged. The bills of all the banks in that part of the state, and those of the western states along the shores of Lake Erie, were at par on Saturday, and by this unlooked for and uncalled for measure of the Branch, on Monday morning they were from one to three per cent. discount. The sensation produced can scarcely be conceived.

SHOCKING FROM MEDWAY.—A correspondent in Medway, under yesterday's date writes thus:—"On Saturday last, two lads who had been hunting, stopped for a drink of water at the door of a small house in the eastern part of this town, occupied by a loathsome drunkard and his unfortunate wife, and found the wretched man dead on the floor, with his throat cut in a most hideous manner, and his wife sleeping in apparent quietude on a bed in the same room. In our acquaintance with the miseries and the frailties of human life, we have never witnessed a sight like that which was here presented. The poor husband, with the blood still gushing from the ghastly wound in his throat, and from his mouth and nose, lying silently on his gory bed; the benumbed and indifferent appearance of the wife, who was afterwards found to have received a severe wound on the head, together with the destitute and comfortless appearance of the interior of the house, presented one of the most revolting spectacles that can be imagined. A two quart jug, partly filled with "rank New England," was found secreted in an old chest, behind the chimney, said to have been procured from a "drunkery" kept in a neighboring town. This is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the dreadful occurrence."—*Boston Daily Adv.*

The Charleston Patriot of the 2d inst. publishes the following extract of a letter from Sumter district, dated the 28th July, in relation to the cholera having made its appearance in the neighborhood:

"You will perhaps hear an exaggerated account of the Cholera having made its appearance among us, but I hope, we have been alarmed without cause. On Friday last and Saturday morning 8 or 10 cases of violent Cholera Morbus occurred at Mr. — within four miles of us. Dr. W — sent for — to assist him, when he found the cases multiplying so fast. This was on Friday night, — was up nearly all night among the sick and the very next morning at Mr. W —'s he was attacked with the same complaint, it did not, however, last long, and there has been no new case since Saturday at Mr. W —'s and not one with us. I have never known negroes more healthy. I think there must have been some local cause at Mr. W —'s which, together with the rain we have had and the very great heat of the weather, tended to produce this sickness."

A day or two since, in a store, in Market-street, as some youngsters were amusing themselves by administering to each other nitrous acid gas, it chanced that the father of one of them entered at the moment his son was let loose from the bladder. "You d — old humbug, who the devil are you?" was the salutation of the lad, accompanied with a blow in the face. The parent remonstrated a moment, but without effect. Blows thickened, and to save his head, he was compelled to use his heels, followed up the street for about twenty paces by his frantic boy; when, the effects of the potion passing off, the farce was ended by a somewhat ludicrous reconciliation.—*Balt. Experiment*.

NANCY, Pa. July 39.—LAMENTABLE ACCIDENTS.—We learn that on Wednesday, the 16th inst. a man named Peter Bower, who lived in Fairfield township, bled to death, in consequence of having accidentally cut himself with a scythe, on the under side of the leg, near the knee, whilst getting over a fence. He lived for about two hours after he got the cut. He left a wife and several small children to lament his untimely death.

On Wednesday afternoon, a young man named Hiram Creveling, son of Mr. Alexander Creveling, of Bloom township, Columbia county, was killed by a stroke of lightning.

POLICE.

(Reported for the Man.)

THURSDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

James Doremus, of 271 Delancy st. charged with abusing citizens in the street. Discharged.

Daniel W. Wright, of Little Bay, L. I. brought up for drunkenness, and creating a mob and disturbance at Jennings' clothing store in Chatham street. Fined \$5 and committed till paid.

Daniel W. Lock, late mate of the Buenos Ayres of this city, was apprehended on complaint of James Barclay, 354 Water st. for breaking into his house at night. Lock and his wife had boarded with Barclay a fortnight, and had no money to pay his board. Barclay locked them out, and they effected a forcible entrance. The offence being a trespass and not a felony, the complaint was dismissed.

Mr. Moore, clothier, 362 Water street, also appeared against Lock with a charge of swindling him out of a pair of pantaloons; but the affair was settled by the payment of the price of the goods.

Margaret Neilson, a miserable vagrant, was brought in drunk, and sent to Bellevue.

Thomas Kirk, blacksmith, 98 Reed st. was taken to the watch house on complaint of Mary Smith, 95 Chapel st. for assaulting and kicking her. Nobody appearing against him, he was discharged.

Sarah J. Wallace, a little girl of 7 or 8, was found sleeping on the Battery. She stated that she lived with a Mrs. Smith; but in what street she couldn't tell. Sent to the Alms House.

Charles Murray, of 39 Walnut st. taken as one of the gang who assaulted Mr. Coles, one of the city watch, on Sunday night last was identified by Coles as the one he had in custody and rescued from him, was required to find security for his appearance at the Sessions.

Richard J. Bonta, a livery man in the employ of Mr. Reynolds, of the Bowery, was brought up on complaint of his wife for abuse and battery. A disagreement of long standing had existed between them, arising from his jealousy of her, and which had produced much trouble to themselves and neighbors. Bonta was terribly wounded on his head, face, and hands; and was covered with blood from head to foot. He said his wife had beat him with a hammer while in bed. They were dismissed with very wholesome advice to separate and keep clear of each other—which they promised to do.

Patrick Fitz Patrick, of 103 Mulberry street, laborer for the Gas Company, was accused by his sister-in-law and a neighbor with abuse and threatening the life of his wife. They had been married but 11 months, and in that time he had deserted her three times. Patrick complained that he had been locked out of his room; but it was proved that it was through fear of violence threatened by him upon his wife. He was required to find bail for his keeping the peace for six months, and procured the surety of his landlord.

William Solomon, a black cook of the packet Paramount, of Pittsburgh, brought in by the watch for an assault and battery on — Plett; also complained of by Richard D. Cassedy, of 83 Cross street, for an attempt to commit depredations at his house on the night of the 28th ult. Committed till the Paramount should sail.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, Aug. 7.

Thomas Small, a yellow man, was tried for an assault and battery with intent to kill Walter Martin, by stabbing him in the back with a dirk or knife. The prisoner had been steward of a vessel from this port to Apalachicola and back, of which the complainant was mate. Some difficulty had occurred between them at sea, and there was evidently a mutually bad feeling between them. On the night of the 9th July, Capt. Martin was passing down Broadway, near Anthony street, about 10 o'clock at night, in company with Henry Upton, when, as he testified, he was stabbed in the back, near the spine, with a dirk or knife; that he then pursued him ten or fifteen paces down Anthony street, but did not strike him, and that the prisoner ran down the street where deponent followed him to Elm and Centre streets, and then having lost nearly two quarts of blood, he put the watch on the track and retired, owing to loss of blood. The watch found and arrested him in Orange street. The prisoner said that the complainant had beaten him at Apalachicola, and threatened him with violence when he arrived here; that he had been a witness for the captain of the vessel against Masters, the mate, which offended the latter, who swore revenge; that he met the mate

in Broadway, and turned off to avoid him; that the latter followed him down Anthony street and struck him three times, when, in self defence, he used his knife. The jury found the prisoner guilty.

John Randolph, and John Newman, English gentlemen, were arraigned on a charge of forging and presenting a check for \$700 on Arnold & Rhodes, at the Union Bank. The trials of both were postponed for 5 days, at the request of their counsel.

William Johnson, a black, was tried for grand larceny, in stealing sundry articles from Mrs. Harriet Tice, whose premises he entered in the day time, and took and carried away the property. He was arrested and the property found upon him. The whole property stolen was worth about \$45. The jury found him guilty of grand larceny.

Francis Whitehead, charged with stealing \$36 in half dollars, plead guilty.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AND BOARD OF ASSISTANTS IN JOINT BALLOT—August 6.

Present all the members with the exception of Aldermen Monroe and Ballagh.

The Chief Engineer presented the returns of Firemen appointed and of resignations—whereupon the resignations were accepted and the appointments made.

Anthony Lamb was appointed Commissioner of the Alms House, in the place of George S. Doughty, resigned.

Herman Ruggles, Clerk of the upper Police, in the place of Joshua L. Pell, removed.

William Callender, Jr. Clerk in the lower Police, in the place of Elias Hicks, removed.

William Lawson, Deputy Clerk of the Franklin market.

John Banton, Deputy Clerk of the Clinton Market, in the place of James Gilbert, removed.

Isaac Lawrence, Clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council in the place of Wm. C. Thompson removed.

Samuel D. Jackson, Clerk in the Comptroller's office.

Isaac Kip, Deputy keeper of the Penitentiary, in the place of Benjamin Kyer, removed.

James Perkins, Inspector of Pressed Hay, in the place of Peter Goutant, removed.

Peter F. Dustan, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Fire and Building Department, in the place of Joseph Croppthwaite, removed.

Jonathan W. Allen, Clerk to the Superintendent of Streets.

Herman Teel, Assistant Captain of the 1st District Watch, in the place of Nathaniel Bayler, removed.

David Minor, Inspector and Measurer of Charcoal, in the place of Amos Leeds, removed.

William Simpson, Inspector and Measurer of Charcoal in place of Ellet Walker, removed.

William Anson, Inspector and Measurer of Charcoal, in place of William P. Slisson, removed.

Horatio Brown, Inspector and Measurer of Charcoal, in the place of Job Haskill, removed.

Horton Frost, Weigher of Anthracite Coal, in the place of John Martin, removed.

William Brower, Weigher of Anthracite Coal in the place of Samuel D. Throop, removed.

John Oakley, Weigher of Anthracite Coal, in the place of D. Demaret, removed.

Thos. C. Norris, Weigher of anthracite coal, in the place of Bernard O'Connor, removed.

Francis G. Macy, City Weigher in the place of W. H. Dodge, removed.

Henry Hinsdale, City Weigher in the place of Samuel R. Ryer, removed.

John Hunter, City Weigher, in the place of Edw. Ballinger, removed.

Richard M. Dernill, City Weigher, in the place of Isaac Auld, removed.

Joseph Taylor, Inspector of Wood for the 7th District.

Thombs Edgar, Inspector of Wood for the 16th District, in the place of David Clark, removed.

Davis Hunt, Inspector of Fire Wood for 11th and 12th Districts, in place of Amont Brown, removed.

James Zimmerman, Wood Inspector for the District in the place of Wm. S. Ball, removed.

Nathaniel G. Bush, Wood Inspector for the 4th District, in the place of Richard Grant, removed.

John Helm, Wood Inspector of 12th Ward, in the place of Clinton Mullenor.

Henry P. Robertson, was nominated to the office of Police Justice, and on motion laid on the table.

Win. Rockwell, was removed from the office of Physician to the Bridewell.

James H. Kelun, was appointed Street Inspector of 1st Ward.

R. Beach, Street Inspector for the 14th Ward, in the place of Peter Field, removed.

Francis Nicholson, City Surveyor.

Nineteen Lamp Lighters were appointed, and seventeen removed.

J. MORTON, Clerk of Common Council.

BAKERS' TRADES' UNION SOCIETY

I do hereby give notice that a Special Meeting of the Bakers' Trades' Union Society will be held at Union Hall, corner of Olive and Henry streets, on Saturday, 9th day of August, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

As business of importance will be transacted, the members of the Society will be punctual in their attendance.

By Order of the President,

JAMES E. GEDDES, Secretary.

INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	
2000 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
5000 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on, my 17 t.

Those who wish to complete their sets of the *Man*, are requested to do so as soon as possible, as we find it ~~too much~~ trouble to keep back numbers. Written lists of numbers ~~deliberately~~ will be attended to by the carriers.A few extra copies of this paper containing the *Declaration of Independence* and the *Constitution of the United States*, are for sale at our office.If the following persons do not call and settle for ~~purposes~~ taken from the office of "The Man" their names will be published in a Black List:

John McCaffray, Sullivan st.
Peter McCaffray, Sullivan st.
John Montgomery,
J. R. Usher, 5 Allen st.
Patrick Moffat, 13 Mott st.
R. Lee.

MARRIAGES.

August 5, by the Rev. Mr. Phelps, Mr. Francis Burdick, of Brooklyn, L. I. to Miss Abigail D. Havens, of this city.

July 1, by the Rev. H. A. Boardman, M'Kean Buchanan, Purser of the U. S. Navy, to Frances Sehing, daughter of the late Col. Isaacs Roberdeau, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers.

In Irasburgh Jail, (Vt.) Mr. James Hiland to Miss Martha M. Bally. The bridegroom was under arrest for subversion of perjury, and the bride the only witness upon which the government relied to convict him. To checkmate the prosecution, the prisoner obtained the hand of the witness in marriage before trial, which renders her an incompetent witness against her husband, and he will probably slip through the fingers of justice.

DEATHS.

August 7, Emily daughter of James and Tamar Looker, aged 3 years and 10 months.

August 6, Edmond Bicker Maverick, son of the late Andrew Maverick, aged 13 years.

August 6, Margaret Smelly, of Norfolk, aged 37 years, wife of James Smelly.

August 6, of consumption, Mr. Samuel Harbeck, of Albany, in the 50th year of his age.

August 5, William Henry, infant son of James W. and Mary Ann Sloven, of this city.

August 6, Freeman Bibby, son of the late Capt. Bibby, in the 27th year of his age.

August 6, at Rockaway, Eliza, aged 2 years, only daughter of Dr. G. S. Bedford.

August 3, Mrs. Joanna M., wife of Aaron Marsh, of this city, aged 28 years.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Ship London, Brace, (of Salem) Canton, March 12.

Ship Hilah, Hammond, Savannah, July 27.

Ship Gov. Troup, Pitcher, Darien, 7 days.

Brig Courier, Beers, Charleston, 6 ds.

Brig Forester, Hamburg, Cuxhaven, June 15.

Schr Orient, Morgan, Havana, June 22.

Brig Resource, Haulley, 20 ds fm St. Jago de Cuba.

Steam packet David Brown, Coffee, fm Charleston.

Schr H. P. Havens, Turner, 5 ds fm Snowhill.

Sir Dove, Hopkins, 5 ds fm Snowhill.

Schr Regulus, Darling, 12 ds fm Wilmington, N. C.

Schr Wm. Kemble, Carseon, 5 ds fm Richmond.

Schr Freedom, Godfrey, 2 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr Robert H. Stanton, Lee, 6 ds fm Richmond.

Schr Citizen, 3 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr Lucy & Abigail, 3 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr Wm Seaman, Ingraham, 3 ds fm Philadelphia.

CLEARED.

Ship Libertas, (Sw.) Behrmon, Bordeaux, John J. Boyd; Independence, Nyc, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co; Sully, Forges, Havre, Bolton, Fox, & Livingston; Helen Mar, Batavia, Rogers & Co; Gardiner, Jackson, Marseilles, D. H. Robertson; Br. brig Czar, Potter, Quebec, James Lee; Br. brig Wellington, Foster, Miranachi, Barclay & Livingston; Orbis, Smith, Teneriffe, Barclay & Livingston, Charlotte & Louis, (Bremen); Wessels, Bremen; Eagle, Frye, Grand Canary; Omar, Burgess, Havanna, M. Taylor—Schr Catherine, (Br.) Tucker, Newfoundland, T. Tucker & Lauries; Maracayba, Bess, Baracoa, H. Haviland; Wasp, Worth, Richmond; Thaddeus, Bedell, Norfolk; Mediterranean, Ireland, Philadelphia; Orleans, Chase Boston; Tremont, Hardy, do; Splendid, Hardy, do; Francis, Swift, Baltimore.

SUMMER.

The full ripe corn is bending,
In waves of golden light;
The new mown hay is sending
Its sweets upon the night;
The breeze is softly shining,
To cool the parched flowers;
The rain, to see them dying,
Weeps forth its gentle showers;
The merry fish are playing,
Adown yon chrystral stream;
And night from day is straying,
As twilight gives its gleam.

And thus manhood in its prime,
Is full, and ripe, and strong,
And it scarcely deems that time
Can do its beauty wrong;
Like the merry fish we play,
Adown the streams of life;
And we reck not of the day,
That gathers what is rife.

MAGIC OF A NAME.—What romantic lady has not wept over the fate of Charlotte and Werter? The very name of Charlotte is replete with sentiment; but did not curiosity ever prompt thee to ask the other name of the heroine? Goethe, who wrote the "Sorrows of Werter," has revealed the secret in the memoirs of his own life. Her name was *Buff!* Charlotte Buff! Here is an end to the romance of it, and what a puppy Werter must have been, to blow out his brains for a girl named Charlotte Buff!

Lord Bacon, on being asked to drink the King's health, replied, that he would drink for his own health, and pray for that of the King.

THE AGENT of the Hudson River Route of Periodical Publications, gives notice that he has received from Boston the 1st and 2nd Parts of Hinton's History of the United States of North America, a new and improved edition with additions and corrections, by Samuel L. Knapp, illustrated with twenty-four fine engravings. Also the 22nd Part of Matte Brun's Universal Geography, which he will deliver to his subscribers this month, together with the numbers of Brown's Folio Bible, Fleetwood's Life of Christ, History of Missions, Genuine Works of Jos. Ph. Goldsmith's History of the Earth, and Animated Nature, Gillie's Ancient Greece, and Goldsmith's Rome, Rollin's Ancient History, Scripture History, Complete Works of Sir Walter Scott, Rosina or the Virtuous Country Maid written by herself, Pernosa or Virtue Rewarded, by S. Richardson, Tanjore Trelawney's Mysterious Marriage, and Family Portraits, by Catharine G. Ward, Penny Magazine, and a number of other Periodicals, which he delivers to his subscribers monthly at their residence free from carriage or postage, (each part or number to be paid for on delivery,) in the City and Villages of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Bull's Ferry, Fort Lee, Cornwall, New Windsor, Newburgh, Fishkill, Matewan, Poughkeepsie, New Paltz, Hyde Park, Catskill, Athens, Hudson, Albany, Troy, West Troy, Lansingburgh, & Waterford. He will with pleasure add to his list of subscribers any who may wish any of the above Publications, or to finish out should they have part. Collecting or errants from or to any of the above Cities or Villages will be attended to.

SAMUEL C. WYCKOFF, Agent,
No. 10 North Pearl st. Albany, or
292 Mulberry st. New York.

COBBETT'S WORKS.—English editions of the following publications of William Cobbett, have been received, for sale, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street:
American Gardener, Ride in France,
Guide to Emigrants, Woodland,
Cottage Economy, Poor Man's Friend,
Manchester Lectures, Rural Rides,
French Grammar, English Grammar,
O'Callaghan on Usury, Paper against Gold,
Reformation, (2 vols. 8vo.) Letters from France
Year's Residence in America, Treatise on Corn,
Advice to Young Men, Twopenny Trash, (bound.)
History of the Reign and Regency of George IV.
REGISTER, (5 vols.) from April 1831, to June 1832. mhl1

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, the Speech of Andrew Dunlap in defence of Abner Kneeland, on his late Trial for Blasphemy! Price reduced to 37½ cents. jy 14

WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle, Paterson, N. J.
Gouge's American Banking System, Price \$1 00
Cobbett's Paper against Gold, 75
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c. 18
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c. 20
jy 18

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at this Office, "The Senator Unmasked: being a Letter to Mr. Daniel Webster, on his speech in the Senate of the United States, asking leave to bring in a bill to continue for six years the Charter of the Bank of the United States. By Thomas Brothers, (of Philadelphia.)"—Price 12½ cents.
Also, "Gold against Paper; or, Mr. Benton's Wind-up of the Bank."—Price 3 cents. jy 19

LIFE OF JEFFERSON, with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00. jy 2

ED PAPERS.—A considerable quantity for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate. jy 23



SWEET'S PATENT PORTABLE OVEN, for Baking over Charcoal Furnaces.

This OVEN has been extensively introduced, and has ever been proved to be a most valuable improvement for baking meat, bread pies, &c. as attested by competent judges in the boarding and victualling houses and private families wherever it has been used. It is confidently believed that no improvement of the kind has ever been offered to the public which will bake at so small an expense of fuel, and with so much convenience and expedition. Sold by

W. H. SWEET, manufacturer and proprietor, at his Tin and Sheet Iron Factory, 204 Canal street, corner of Hudson, New York. jy 17

COLUMBIAN WATER COLORS, for Miniature and Landscape Painting, the manufacture of J. Boston, Chemist.—PRENTISS & PENDLETON, exclusive wholesale agents for the manufacturer, sign of the Golden Rose, No. 45 Maiden lane, New York.

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6 rows, 36 colors, doz. \$62 00 | 3 rows, 18 colors, doz. \$32 00
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4 do. " 42 00 | 1 do. 6 do. " 12 00

Fine Carmine, in Cake and Powder, for Miniature and Portrait Painting, manufactured by J. Boston, the only manufacturer of Carmine and Lake, from the raw material, in the United States.

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Antwerp Blue,	Flake White,	Purple,
Black,	Gamboge,	Raw Sienna,
Bistre,	Green Bice,	Raw Umber,
Blue Black,	Verditer,	Red Lead,
Brown Pink,	Grey,	Red Chalk,
Burnt Ochre,	Indian Red,	Red Oryment,
Burnt Umber,	Indigo,	Sepia,
Burnt Sienna,	King's Yellow,	Sap Green,
Bronze,	Light Blue,	Spanish Annato,
Chinese Vermilion,	Light Red,	Venitian Red,
Chrome Yellow,	Neutral Tint,	Vandyke Brown,
Cologne Earth,	Orange,	Yellow Ochre,
Dragon's Blood,	Prussian Blue,	Yellow Oryment.
English Vermilion,	Prussian Green,	

EXTRA COLORS.

Fine Carmine, - doz. \$24 00 | Madder Lake, - doz. \$6 00
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Cobalt Blue, " 6 00 | Scarlet Lake, " 4 40
Crimson Lake, " 4 50 | Ultramarine, small, " 18 00
Gall Stone, " 12 00 | Yellow Lake, " 6 00
Indian Yellow, " 6 00

For proof of the decided superiority of the Columbian Colors, over all others now in use in this country, dealers in them are respectfully referred to the Synopsis of Certificates of our most eminent artists. Handsome show bills, containing these Certificates at full length, will be furnished to purchasers.

WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS.

Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and White street, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufacture have sacking bottoms so constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sackings similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufacture.

my 24

TO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.—CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7½ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment: it is nearly all of an entire *new cut*; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other types.

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my 25

REMOVAL.—T. HOLDEN, Merchant Tailor, has removed from Broadway to the new buildings in Wall st. corner of Nassau, No. 1, where he has on hand a newly selected and excellent assortment of the best West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, with every fashionable article for gentlemen's wear.

T. H. spares no expense in procuring the earliest intelligence the prescriptions of fashion, nor any exertion to meet the views of tasteful elegance and propriety; and as he has reduced prices to the lowest cash estimate, he hopes to be favored with enough of business to make it worth his while to furnish the best and most fashionable articles at prices much below what are usual.

my 19

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS.—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson.

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